









American River Common Features 2016 Construction Update

July 2021

Highlights (last 30 days)

Sacramento River East Levee (SREL) Contract 2

Lots accomplished in June! We made it through the settlement period and analyzed the quality of the pre-production wall near Broadway, began final prep for the in-place jet-grout wall, tested soil for levee reconstruction in the Little Pocket, and constructed 2,000 feet of cutoff wall installation in the Big Pocket.

Looking Ahead (next 30+ days)

Current Activity Update - What can I expect?

Pocket and Little Pocket: Monday – Saturday 7am-7pm Broadway and Front St: Monday 7am – Saturday -7pm (24 hour Construction)

The levee in the Little Pocket neighborhood is scheduled to be rebuilt in July, at which time truck traffic will be reduced to an occasional vehicle accessing the levee within the Little Pocket Neighborhood. Levee Construction will be ongoing in the Pocket neighborhood through the end of September, and you should expect to see an increase in trucking activity on Riverside Blvd, Grangers Dairy Dr. and Florin Rd. Along the levee top, nearby residents will see large excavators, and equipment constructing the cutoff wall and rebuilding the levee to it's original height prior to construction.

There are some geotechnical explorations for 2022 work anticipated in the Big Pocket from July 12 - August 6.

Bike Path closures will remain in place for the duration of the work near Broadway and Riverside Blvd. We ask that everybody please be respectful and stay clear of Construction Work Zones as established by construction fencing and signage. Sacramento Police Department will have an on-site presence moving forward, so you can expect to see an officer parked on or near the jobsite.

Front Street Staging Area

- ◆ Continue installation of the pre-production jet grout wall
- ♦ Survey work and quality control drilling on pre-production panel

Garcia Bend Park Staging (Boat launch to remain open)

♦ No construction activity or construction traffic in this area

Zacharias Park Staging Area

- ♦ Continuation of equipment and receipt of material shipments
- ♦ Continuation of soil bentonite pond operations

Little Pocket

- ♦ Importing engineered fill
- ♦ Levee reconstruction
- ♦ Quality control testing

Big Pocket

- ♦ Continuation of SB cutoff wall construction
- ♦ Material import/export
- ♦ Levee reconstruction near Zacharias Park
- Bike path detours remain in effect

Adjacent to Broadway

- ♦ Mobilization of equipment and staging area improvements
- ◆ Batch plant assembly
- ♦ Jet grout spoils management and off-haul
- ♦ Potholing to identify underground utilities

Question of the Month

Information Resources:

Project Webpage:

www.sacleveeupgrades.com

Sacramento District Homepage:

www.spk.usace.army.mil

Contact Information:

For questions or concerns, please contact our Public Affairs Office at 916-557-5100 spk-pao@usace.army.mil

Upcoming Milestones

SREL Contract 2 (Seepage/Stability)

Construction
Period of Performance:

January—December 2021

SREL Contract 3 (Seepage/Stability)

Supplemental NEPA/CEQA
Public Comment Period
July 18 - August 1

Supplemental NEPA/CEQA
Virtual Public Meeting
July 14, 2021 at 4:30 pm

Construction Award
Scheduled for January 2022

Information regarding our ongoing SREL Contract 2 construction, and the SREL Contract 3 environmental review process, including information to attend our virtual public meeting, can be found at

www.sacleveeupgrades.com

Erosion Contract 1

Construction: **Summer 2022**

*All Dates Subject to Change

What is the difference between a conventional cutoff wall, a deep-mix method cutoff wall and a jet grout cutoff wall?

Conventional seepage cutoff walls are typically constructed using an excavator with a long-stick boom capable of digging a trench to a maximum depth of approximately 85 feet. Excavated soil is then mixed with bentonite clay (and sometimes cement) to achieve the required cutoff wall strength and permeability properties, and is backfilled into the trench. The deep-mix and jet grout methods of seepage cutoff wall construction differ from the conventional trench method in that the existing subsurface soils are mixed in place with cement and bentonite injected through augers, drill rods with nozzles, or cutting chain equipment to provide the low-permeability barrier.

Where possible, most seepage cutoff walls are constructed using the conventional method with a deep stick excavator. If it's determined that a seepage cutoff wall deeper than 85 feet is required, then the deep-mix method will be applied if there's sufficient working space. And if there are significant underground utilities, then perhaps the jet grout method, which injects grout through a high pressure nozzle, is the best method. For Sacramento River East Levee Contract 2 work this summer, we'll be using all three of these methods.